Frank Liberatore (SBN: 119976) JACKSON LEWIS LLP 1 5000 Birch Street, Suite 4800 Newport Beach, California 92660 Telephone: (949) 885-1360 2 3 Facsimile: (949) 885-1380 E-mail: liberatf@jacksonlewis.com 4 Nicky Jatana (SBN: 197682) Talya Z. Friedman (SBN: 216158) JACKSON LEWIS LLP 5 6 725 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 2500 Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 689-0404 7 (213) 689-0430 Facsimile: 8 E-mail: jatanan@jacksonlewis.com friedmat@jacksonlewis.com 9 Attorneys for Defendants 10 PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF, INC. and ALLTECH, INC. 11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 12 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 13 RONALD HOUSTON, on behalf of Case No. CV 07357 AHM (PJWx) himself and all others similarly 14 situated; and JOSEPH LOMASCOLO, on behalf of himself DECLARATION OF HUGH INGLIS IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' PARSONS 15 **BRINCKERHOFF INC.'S AND** and all others similarly situated. ALLTECH, INC.'S MOTION TO DISMISS OR TO TRANSFER VENUE 16 Plaintiffs, 17 V. Date: February 11, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m. 18 URS CORPORATIVE, DEWBERRY Ctrm: & DAVIS LLC, PARTNERSHIP FOR RESPONSE AND RECOVERY Honorable A. Howard Judge: 19 Matz (PaRR), PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF, INC., and, 20 Complaint Filed: 11/03/07 ALLTECH, INC. Trial Date: None 21 Defendants. 22 23 24 25 26 27 Case No. CV 07357 AHM (PJWx) Declaration Of Hugh Inglis In Support Of Defendants' Parsons Brinckerhoff Inc.'s And Alltech, Inc.'s Motion To Dismiss Or To 28

Transfer Venue

7

12

11

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

Case No. CV 07357 AHM (PJWx)

- I, HUGH INGLIS, declare and state as follows:
- 1. I am employed by ALLTECH, Inc. ("ALLTECH") in the position of Project Manager and Senior Vice President. I have been employed by ALLTECH for about 10 years.
- 2. I make this Declaration of my own personal knowledge or upon review of records or other documents, and if called upon as a witness, I would competently testify thereto.
- ALLTECH is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Parsons Brinckerhoff Inc.¹ 3. (Parsons Brinckerhoff'). Unlike other subsidiaries of Parsons Brinckerhoff, ALLTECH does not perform professional services.
- Parsons Brinckerhoff and ALLTECH have no corporate relationship to Defendants URS Corporation, Dewberry & Davis LLC, or Partnership For Response And Recovery (PaRR). Parsons Brinckerhoff and ALLTECH are separate entities from the remaining Defendants and do not share with them common ownership, benefits, facilities or financial resources.
- 5. Pursuant to a contract with The Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") ALLTECH retains independent contractors to inspect residences damaged in "disasters" declared by the President. This program is part of FEMA's housing disaster program, which provides federal housing assistance to homeowners and renters.
- Parsons Brinckerhoff is not a party to the contract with FEMA, only 6. ALLTECH. A true and correct copy of the cover sheet to the contract between FEMA and ALLTECH is attached as Exhibit A.

Subsidiaries of Parsons Brinckerhoff generally provide strategic consulting, planning, engineering, and program and construction management services to public and private sector clients.

28 Case No. CV 07357 AHM (PJWx)

- 7. Pursuant to the FEMA agreement with ALLTECH, inspections are conducted of residential properties, not business or commercial properties.
- 8. ALLTECH does not use employees to conduct these inspections. Rather, it retains independent contractors pursuant to independent contractor agreements. A true and correct copy of a sample independent contractor agreement is attached as **Exhibit B**. ALLTECH's independent contractor agreements are prepared and issued at its Virginia offices.
- 9. ALLTECH maintains its headquarters offices in Herndon, Virginia, with the FEMA-related contract being serviced from ALLTECH's office in Winchester, Virginia.
 - 10. ALLTECH does not maintain an ongoing office in California.
- 11. During the past three years, ALLTECH has provided services to FEMA at a number of disaster sites across the country. Attached, as **Exhibit C**, is a true and correct copy of a chart compiled from business records of the FEMA disaster sites at which ALLTECH rendered services. Only one of the 39 sites was located in California; it was not in the Central District of California.
- 12. At the disaster site in California at which ALLTECH arranged for services to be rendered to FEMA in 2006, 3,967 inspections were conducted. That is only 0.32% (or less than 1/3 of 1%) of the total number of inspections done during the past three years. See Exhibit C.
- 13. Further, only 21 (2.4% of the total) inspectors rendered inspection services on the FEMA disaster site in California in 2006. In contrast, 868 inspectors rendered services during that period of time at FEMA disaster sites outside California. (The number references the total of all of the inspectors deployed during 2006. Some of the inspectors in the count may have been deployed at multiple disasters sites. The total for each site makes up the total for the year.)

- 14. When an inspector accepts an assignment as an independent contractor, he or she provides his or her own tape measure, vehicle, flashlights, boots, protective clothing, tools, cell phone and other equipment. They pay for their own on-site transportation, living (including hotel or lodging costs), food and other costs. No per diem payment is made.
- 15. Inspectors can hire or retain their own employees or subcontractors to serve as drivers, guides or perform other functions (e.g., clerical work) or other services.
- 16. Inspectors who render services at a disaster site do not perform any services for ALLTECH as an "employee" at other times. They do not perform dual roles in any way.
- 17. The recent disaster site involving the fires in Southern California was not assigned to ALLTECH by FEMA. The sole FEMA disaster site assigned to ALLTECH in California during the past three years was in Northern California, in and around Sonoma, Napa, and Marin counties in Northern California.
- 18. ALLTECH's corporate offices, records and officials are located in Virginia, not California.
- 19. With respect to the disaster sites at which services were rendered to FEMA, records and key personnel of ALLTECH are located at the Winchester office of Alltech.
- 20. During the three-year period preceding the date this suit was filed, Ronald Houston never was an employee of ALLTECH. In fact, review of the Company's records does not reflect any payment to Ronald Houston, which would include any payment pursuant to a 1099 tax form during that three-year period.
- 21. Plaintiff Joseph Lomascolo rendered services at FEMA disaster sites as an independent contractor. According to the Company's records, he conducted residential

Case No. CV 07357 AHM (PJWx)

appraisals at the following FEMA disaster sites: Louisiana, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. None were located in California.

- 22. In the Complaint, Joseph Lomascolo alleges that he is a resident of Shawanese, Pennsylvania, not California (and certainly not within the Central District of California). See Exhibit D (Complaint, para. 8). Joseph Lomascolo does not allege that he was "employed" by Parsons Brinckerhoff or by ALLTECH in California, especially within the Central District of California. See, e.g., Exhibit D (Complaint, para. 8).
- 23. Plaintiff Ronald Houston alleges that he is a resident of the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, but never alleges that he was "employed" by or provided services to Parsons Brinckerhoff or by ALLTECH. See, e.g., Exhibit D (Complaint, para. 7). To the contrary, Plaintiff Houston alleges only that he purportedly was "employed" by Defendants URS Corporation, Dewberry & Davis LLC and Partnership For Response & Recovery.
- 24. While a general accusation is made in the Complaint with respect to ALLTECH providing "housing inspector personnel at any time and at all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories, including the Central District of California," there is no factual allegation of any FEMA disaster site in the Central District of California at which ALLTECH was contracted to provide services.
- 25. ALLTECH did not provide services upon or with respect to any "disaster sites" in the Central District of California within the three year period preceding filing of suit herein.
- 26. Review of data in ALLTECH's records indicates that inspectors who rendered the services as independent contractors upon FEMA projects, reside in a great many states across the country. For inspectors who rendered services during 2005, 2006 and 2007, relatively few (only 5.2%) resided in California. Attached, as **Exhibit E**, is a

true and correct copy of a chart compiled from business records reflecting the last known

- 27. Few of the total number of inspections upon FEMA disaster sites were performed by inspectors who were known to reside in California. See Exhibit E.
- 28. ALLTECH does not maintain employees or an office in California to service the FEMA contract for residential appraisals at FEMA disaster sites. The services rendered in Northern California (at the Napa, Sonoma, Marin disaster in 2006) are coordinated from the Virginia office of ALLTECH.
- 29. When requesting payment for supplies delivered or services rendered under the FEMA contract, ALLTECH prepares an invoice for such payment in its Virginia offices and submits that invoice to FEMA. As required by the FEMA contract, ALLTECH submits such invoices to the FEMA Office of Financial Management located in Bluemont, Virginia. Bluemont, Virginia is located in Loudoun County, Virginia, which is within the jurisdiction of the Eastern District of Virginia.
- 30. All of the FEMA personnel with whom ALLTECH interacts are located at the Winchester, Virginia; Bluemont, Virginia or Washington, D.C. offices of FEMA.

ALLTECH's current or former personnel responsible for managing 31. ALLTECH's FEMA contracts, and for retaining independent contractors to service those It would be wholly inconvenient for witnesses of ALLTECH and the FEMA witnesses to travel to Los Angeles for purposes of testifying at depositions or hearings in this case. It would be far more convenient for them to do so in the Eastern District of Virginia. (The FEMA witnesses could not be compelled by subpoena to travel across the All of the documents maintained by ALLTECH in connection with this case are located either at its facilities in Virginia, or at Parsons Brinckerhoff's office in New York City, including the independent contractor agreements expressly governed by the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia; documents relating to the retention of independent contractors; documents relating to the services performed by the independent contractors; documents relating to FEMA contracts; documents relating to the disasters serviced by ALLTECH and the independent contractors; and, invoices relating to payment of the I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that

Executed this 3^{ed} day of January ____, 2008, at Orland, Maine.

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

	T THI	S CONTR	ACT I	SRAT	ED OF	nee	F	TATING		PAGE	OF PAGES			
AWARD/CONTRACT	1 THIS CONTRACT IS RATED C UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 350)						1							
2 CONTRACT NO (Proc. Inst. Ident.)	3 EFFECTIVE DATE					REQUIS	TION/PU	RCHASE R	EQUESTA	PROJECTING	0			
HSFEHQ-D7-D-0225	See Block			20 C N/A										
5 ISSUED BY CODE 70	22		B AI	MINIST	ERED B	Y (If pthe	r than liem 5)	COD	E L	7022			
DHS/Federal Emergency Management Agency Acquisitions Procurements & Grants Response and Logistics Branch 500 C Street, S.W., PP 5th Floor Washington DC 20472			Helen Housand 202-646-2658 Helen housand@dhs gov											
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. 8098), City	county State and	ZIP Code)				B DELIV	/ERY			······································	·			
ALL/TECH INC					i g	DISC	FOB ORK	GIN PROMPT I	[X		(See below)			
465 SPRINGPARK PL							/A							
HERNDON VA 201705227					L									
•							MIT INVO		ITEM		····			
							es un less oth Ho) TOTI							
CODE 7022 FAC	ILITY CODE					ADDF	ESS SHO	WN IN	BLOCI	K 12				
11 SHIP TO/MARK FOR CODE			12, P.	AYMENT 6/Fede	TWILLBI	E MADE	BY Sev Mana	agement	Agency	7022				
DHS/Federal Emergency Management Agency Attn: Michael Hockman (VA-NPSC)			1		r Fina	_	-	J	,					
Winchester Branch P.O. Box 166			Attn: Vendor Payments, Bldg 708											
Berryville VA 22611			Be	rryvil	lle, V									
13 AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN	COMPETITION	:	14 A	COUNT	TING AND	APPRI	OPRIATION	N DATA						
10 U S.C. 2304(c)() 41 U.S.C.	253(c)()									,				
SA, ITEM NO. 168, SUPPLIES/S	ERVICES				15C. Q	LITTHALL	15D. UNIT	16E UNI	T PRICE	15F. AMOUNT	r			
The guaranteed minimum will be met task order, which will be issued a contract.				8t										
	·····			156	TOTAL	AMOI	INT OF C	ONTRAC	7	-0-				
	16.	TABLE OF	CONT						<u></u> -1					
(X) SEC. DESCRIPTION		PAGE(S)	(X)	SEC.			DE	SCRIPTION			PAGE(S)			
PART I - THE SCHEDULE							PART II - C	ONTRACT C	AUSES					
x A SULICITATION/CONTRACT FORM		3	×					23						
x B SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS		- 4	PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACH X J LIST OF ATTACHMENTS				ATTACH							
X C DESCRIPTION/SPECS/WORK STATEMENT X D PACKAGING AND MARKING		1	_xj	1				TIONS AND II	STRUCTIO	NS .	191			
x E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE		2			REPRESEA	VTATED N	s cemeic	ATIONS AND			T			
x F DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE		4	×				S OF OFFE			~	1			
X G CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA	G CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA 7				nstas.,·C	ONDS., A	ND NOTICE:	TICES TO OFFER						
X H SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS		9					DRS FOR AV							
CONTRACTING 7 X CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Confir								~		Your				
1 I	uing office) Const forth or consideration tract shall be referenced, (b) rifications, and	ntractor	includin farth in conditio followin	 Solicitat g the edi full abov n sheets g docum	tion Numb ditions or e, is here . This ex ents: (a)	changes by accep vard con the Gov	s made by to pled as to to summates ernmant's	ha itema list the contract	dditions or ed above t which con ndyour off	changes are				
NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)					CONTRA 1. Lewi		OFFICER							
94 J. Inglis Sv. Vice Preselm		ch. Tuc	Con	trockż	mg Off	icer								
BE NAME OF CONTRACTOR	1	, I		interest	TATES OF	F AMER	- /	ويذن		200 07	ATE SIGNED			
[Signature of person authorized to sign)	- 3 3	F010	BY_	L. CUIT	(Sign	ature of C	officering D			- 13/	30/07			
JTHORIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION			- "					STANDA			(REV. 12/2002)			

U.S. Department of Homeland Security 500 C Street, SW Washington, DC 20472



March 30, 2007

Hugh J. Inglis.
Senior Vice President/Project Director
Alltech, Inc. (a Parsons Brinckerhoff Company)
465 Spring Park Place
Herndon, VA 20170

Reference: Contract Number HSFEHQ-07-D-0225

Dear Mr. Inglis:

Enclosed is referenced contract for your review and signature by your authorized official. Request you return three (3) signed originals by 5:00 p.m. eastern time March 30, 2007. Upon execution by the FEMA Contracting Officer, a fully executed original will be returned to you for your records.

Our mailing/delivery address is as follows:

DHS/Federal Emergency Management Agency Acquisition Procurement and Grants Attn: Chandra Lewis, Branch Chief, Response and Logistics Patriots Plaza, 5th FL,, Room 503 500 C Street, S.W., Room 350 Washington, D. C. 20472

If your have any questions, or need additional information, please call me on (202) 646-3118.

Sincerely,

Chandra G. Lewis Contracting Officer

randra G. Leurs

Enclosures(s)

www.fema.gov

EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT B

Independent Contractor Agreement

Personal Information

InspectorId: 17985

Name: Joseph Lomascolo

SSN: 222502603

Address: PO Box 218 Shawanese PA 18654

Phone: 570-639-2101

Email: insp17985@yahoo.com

Business Information

Business Name: **Joseph John Lomascolo**Business Type: Individual/Sole Proprietorship
Address Po Box 218 Shawanese PA 18654

Tax Id/SSN: 222502603

Role:

Disadvantaged Business Type(s):

Registration:

2. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP

The parties agree and understand that the IC is an independent contractor, not an employee, of Client. Therefore, none of the ordinary rights and/or benefits of employment apply to the relationship between the parties. The parties also agree and understand the IC controls the means and methods of performance under this Agreement. Neither CLIENT, nor any of its representatives, has any right to direct, supervise or control either the means or methods of the IC's performance under this Agreement. Any written guidelines provided to the IC by CLIENT do not affect the IC's discretion to perform services under this Agreement independently, as discussed herein. IC agrees to provide his or her business card and/or copies of his or her business card to CLIENT on request. IC understands the IC is not doing the principal work of the employer.

3. WORK TO BE PERFORMED

CLIENT desires that IC perform, and IC agrees to perform work as described in attached Addendum or Addenda and Task Orders. IC understands and agrees that by signing this Agreement, CLIENT is not guaranteeing that any inspections will be assigned to IC, that all services to be furnished pursuant to this Agreement shall be ordered by issuance of Task Orders by CLIENT, and that this Agreement may be terminated by either party in accordance with Item 13 below.

4. TERMS OF PAYMENT

In consideration for the performance of services under the Agreement, CLIENT will pay IC for each properly completed and accepted inspection. The price per properly completed and accepted inspection will be stated within each **Task Order** presented to and accepted by the IC. Payment to IC for accepted inspections will be generated automatically at a defined interval based on an audit of the completed and accepted IC work in the CLIENT database. The IC will receive payment electronically or by check based on the audit results and Task Order pricing. IC will be provided supporting detail with each payment.

5. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES

Except as indicated in attached Addenda or Task Orders, no expenses will reimbursed to IC. The IC will be required to provide transportation as necessary at the job site for daily work requirements. IC will be further responsible for all expenses relating to food, lodging, local and long distance telephone calls, automobile, and miscellaneous expenses.

6. EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, MATERIALS, OR SUPPLIES

Except as otherwise stipulated in this Agreement, IC shall supply, at IC's sole expense, all equipment, tools, materials and supplies to accomplish the work agreed to be performed.

7. INDEMNIFICATION

IC agrees to indemnify and hold CLIENT harmless against any and all consequences or taxes, including penalties, fines or assessments, if any, which may arise from or relate to any service provided under this Agreement.

IC shall defend, indemnify, and hold CLIENT harmless from any and all claims, liabilities, losses, and expenses, including attorneys' fees and court costs, arising from any acts or omissions committed by IC or IC's employees, agents, or subcontractors including but not limited to, the IC's obligation to pay all necessary payroll and other taxes, during the performance of any duties under this Agreement.

8. FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PAYROLL TAXES

CLIENT shall neither withhold nor pay federal, state, or local income tax, or payroll tax of any kind, on behalf of IC or the employees of IC. IC shall not be treated as an employee with respect to the services performed hereunder for federal or state tax purposes.

9. FRINGE BENEFITS

Because IC is engaged in IC's own independent business, IC is not eligible for, and shall not participate in, any employer pension, health, or other fringe benefit plan, of the CLIENT.

10. NOTICE TO IC REGARDING ITS TAX DUTIES AND LIABILITIES

IC understands that IC is responsible to pay, according to law, IC's income taxes. If IC is not a corporation, IC further understands that IC may be liable for self-employment (social security) tax, to be paid by IC according to law.

11. WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

No workers' compensation insurance shall be obtained by CLIENT covering IC or the employees of IC. IC shall comply with the workers' compensation law concerning IC and the employees of IC, and shall provide to CLIENT a certificate of workers' compensation insurance, or, in the event IC has no legal obligation to maintain workers' compensation insurance, and IC does not maintain such insurance, IC shall provide some evidence of health insurance which would cover IC for any injury sustained by IC in the performances of services under this Agreement.

12. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be effective as of the date first indicated above. This Agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by IC or CLIENT.

13. TERMINATION

Without cause, the IC or CLIENT may terminate this Agreement after giving 7 days written notice to the other party. The parties shall deal with each other in good faith during the 7-day period after notice of intent to terminate without cause.

14. NON-WAIVER

The failure of CLIENT to exercise any of its rights under this Agreement for a breach thereof shall not be deemed to be a waiver of such rights or a waiver of any subsequent breach.

15. NO AUTHORITY TO BIND CLIENT

IC has no authority to enter into contracts or agreements on behalf of CLIENT. This Agreement does not create a partnership between the parties.

16. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

IC declares that IC has complied with all federal, state, and local laws regarding business permits and licenses that may be required to carry out the work to be performed under this Agreement.

17. HOW NOTICES SHALL BE GIVEN

Any notice given in connection with this Agreement shall be given by telephone or Telecopy and confirmed in writing and sent by first class US Mail to the other party at the address stated above.

18. ASSIGNABILITY

IC may not assign this Agreement, in whole or in part.

19. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, the Addenda hereto, and any Task Orders issued hereunder, contain the entire Agreement and understanding between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations and all agreements proposed or otherwise, whether written or oral, concerning the subject matter hereof. This is an integrated document.

20. CHOICE OF LAW

Any dispute under this Agreement or related to this Agreement shall be decided in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

21. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This is the entire Agreement of the parties and cannot be changed or modified orally.

22. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision, part or term of this Agreement be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the validity and enforceability of the remaining parts, terms and provisions shall not be affected thereby, and a suitable and equitable provision shall be substituted to carry out, so far as may be enforceable and valid, the intent and purpose of the invalid or unenforceable provision.

23. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

IC agrees and understands that CLIENT develops and uses valuable technical and non-technical information that it regards as highly confidential and which it wishes to protect from any unauthorized use or disclosure. During the course of IC's performance under this Agreement, IC may have access to such confidential and trade secret information. IC agrees not to use or disclose such confidential and trade secret information during the term of this Agreement, or any extension thereof, or after the expiration of the Agreement, without first obtaining written authorization from CLIENT.

24. COST AND FEES

If any legal action arises under this Agreement or by reason of any asserted breach of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recovery of all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees incurred as a result of such legal action.

25. AMENDMENTS

This Agreement may be supplemented, amended, or revised only in writing by agreement of the parties.

v2.0 Rev 9-24-07

V

I accept the terms and conditions as outlined

Next

Signed by Joseph Lomascolo on 6/13/2006

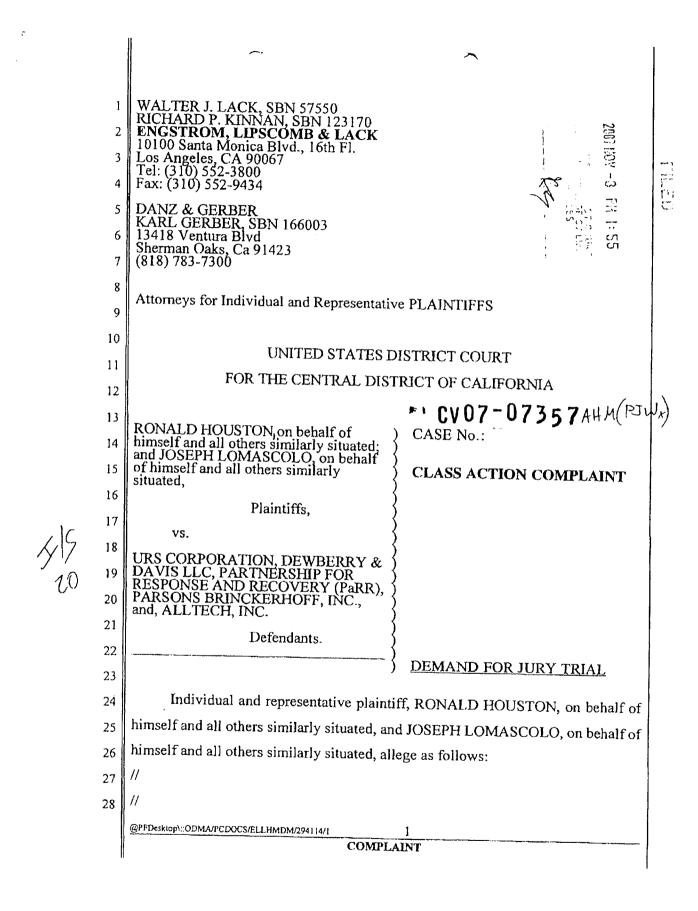
EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT C

DSTR_NF	State	Inspector Count	Reg Count
1605 AL		333	93479
1636 AR		9	635
1628 CA		23	3957
1609 FL		796	181938
1679 FL		50	1173
1680 FL		7	234
1664 HI		15	3864
1633 IL		10	1095
1722 IL		11	1004
1729 IL		10	1567
1612 IN		6	569
1662 IN		31	5723
1699 KS		36	4232
1711 KS		30	3297
1617 KY		7	218
1603 LA		1393	398635
1607 LA		448	124692
1668 LA		30	3423
1685 LA		14	978
1642 MA		52	10027
1693 ME		27	2051
1717 MN		47	4626
1726 ND		5	174
1643 NH		34	5235
1695 NH		16	1729
1653 NJ		19	541
1694 N J		116	14687
1690 NM		5	431
1670 NY		11	1131
1649 PA		135	10557
1634 TN		13	935
1606 TX		1369	324566
1624 TX		12	278
1658 TX		21	4889
1697 TX		15	1325
1709 TX		40	11960
1730 TX		14	1259
1719 WI		40	4148
1599 W`	Y	3	167

EXHIBIT D

EXHIBIT D



NATURE OF THE ACTION

1 2

- brought pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. for the illegal failure by Defendants to pay overtime wages to plaintiffs and the members of the Classes. Plaintiffs and the members of the Classes allege that they were wrongfully misclassified by the employer defendants as independent contractors pursuant to a common employment policy. In fact, Plaintiffs and the members of the Classes were non-exempt employees entitled to be paid overtime wages for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. The Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 216(b), expressly provides that an action to collect overtime wages under the FSLA may be brought by any one or more employees for and on behalf of himself and other employees similarly situated. The statute further provides that no employee shall be a party plaintiff to any 216(b) collective action unless and until he gives his consent in writing to become such a party and such consent is filed with the Court. A FLSA 216(b) action is separate and distinct from a Rule 23 class action.
- Disaster Housing Inspectors working for companies who had contracted with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide FEMA with inspection personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories. Disasters where FEMA is deployed include earthquakes, fires, floods, terrorist attacks, hurricanes, landslides, and tornadoes, among others. FEMA provides on-the-ground support for disaster recovery, expertise and funding for rebuilding efforts, relief funds for individual citizens, and, in conjunction with the Small Business Administration, assists individuals and businesses with low interest loans.
- 3. Despite controlling how their inspectors, including Plaintiffs and the members of the Classes, conducted their housing inspection jobs, defendants classified their inspectors, including Plaintiffs and the members of the Classes, as independent contractors and paid them only a set amount for each inspection, and

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 2
COMPLAINT

thus failed to pay the inspector Plaintiffs and members of the Classes overtime wages for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Plaintiffs and the members of the Classes allege that they were misclassified as independent contractors rather than employees, and further allege that they suffered substantial damages in the form of lost overtime wages as they were not paid any overtime wages for the many hours they were required to and did work each week in excess of 40 hours per week.

4. The United States Internal Revenue Service has determined that disaster housing inspectors are employees for federal tax purposes.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 for all claims arising under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq., and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 for all State law claims as they arise from a common nucleus of operative facts and form part of the same case or controversy.
- 6. Venue is appropriate in this Court because a substantial part of the events leading to this claim arose in this district, and because the defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction by the court in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c).

PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff, RONALD HOUSTON, was at all relevant times and is a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California. At all relevant times Plaintiff RONALD HOUSTON was employed by Defendants URS CORPORATION, DEWBERRY & DAVIS LLC, PARTNERSHIP FOR RESPONSE & RECOVERY as a Disaster Housing Inspector at national disaster sites in the United States and its territories.
- 8. Plaintiff, JOSEPH LOMASCOLO, was at all relevant times and is a resident of Shawanese, State of Pennsylvania. At all relevant times Plaintiff JOSEPH LOMASCOLO was employed by Defendants PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF, INC. and ALLTECH, INC. as a Disaster Housing Inspector at national disaster sites in the

@PFDesklop\:;ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/] 3
COMPLAINT

United States and its territories.

- 9. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant URS CORPORATION ("URS") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located in California. URS does business throughout the United States and in California, including the Central District of California. At all relevant times Defendant URS CORPORATION operated under a contract with FEMA to provide housing inspector personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories, including the Central District of California.
- DEWBERRY & DAVIS LLC ("DEWBERRY") is a Virginia corporation with its principal place of business in Fairfax, Virginia. DEWBERRY does business throughout the United States and in California, including the Central District of California. At all relevant times Defendant DEWBERRY & DAVIS LLC operated under a contract with FEMA to provide housing inspector personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories, including the Central District of California.
- PARTNERSHIP FOR RESPONSE & RECOVERY ("Parr") is a joint venture of unknown business form created and operated by Defendant URS CORPORATION and DEWBERRY & DAVIS to provide federal housing inspections for the FEMA. Parr does business throughout the United States and in California, including the Central District of California. At all relevant times Defendant PARTNERSHIP FOR RESPONSE & RECOVERY operated under a contract with FEMA to provide housing inspector personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories, including the Central District of California.
- 12. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant PARSON BRINCKERHOFF, INC. ("PARSONS") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New York City, New York. PARSONS does

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 4
COMPLAINT

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2.3

24

25

26

27

28

business throughout the United States and in California, including the Central District of California. At all relevant times Defendant PARSON BRINCKERHOFF, INC. operated under a contract with FEMA to provide housing inspector personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories, including the Central District of California.

- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant 13. ALLTECH, INC. ("ALLTECH") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New York City, New York, and that ALLTECH, INC. is a whollyowned subsidiary of Defendant PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF, INC. ALLTECH does business throughout the United States and in California, including the Central District of California. At all relevant times Defendant ALLTECH, INC. operated under a contract with FEMA to provide housing inspector personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories, including the Central District of California.
- 14. On information and belief, at all times relevant herein, other entities, employed plaintiffs and the class members as FEMA disaster housing inspectors and are legally liable for the conduct alleged herein. All averments herein alleged against the named defendants are also averred against these unknown entities.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- The "PaRR Class" is defined as follows: all persons who are or were ever 15. employed by Defendants URS Corporation, DEWBERRY & DAVIS LLC, or PARTNERSHIP FOR RESPONSE AND RECOVERY (PaRR) as a housing disaster inspector to perform inspections in FEMA-declared disaster areas in the United States and its territories during the period November 1, 2004 to the present.
- The "PARSONS Class" is defined as follows: all persons who are or 16. were ever employed by Defendants PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF, INC. and ALLTECH, INC. as a housing disaster inspector to perform inspections in FEMA-

@PFDcsktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1

declared disaster areas in the United States and its territories during the period November 1, 2004 to the present.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 17. The Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 216(b), expressly provides that an action to collect overtime wages under the FSLA may be brought by any one or more employees for and in behalf of himself and other employees similarly situated. The statute further provides that no employee shall be a party plaintiff to any 216(b) collective action unless and until he gives his consent in writing to become such a party and such consent is filed with the Court. A FLSA 216(b) action is separate and distinct from a Rule 23 class action.
- Each Class alleged herein consists of thousands of Disaster Housing 18. Inspectors. The class members are easily ascertainable from the list of inspectors maintained by the Defendants. The claims of the named plaintiff class representatives herein are typical of the claims made by the class members, i.e. claims for failure to pay overtime wages based upon a mis-classification of FEMA disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors rather than employees pursuant to company policy to pay FEMA disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors. The questions of law and fact are common to all class members and predominate over any individual issues. The predominate questions of law and fact center upon the correctness of classifying FEMA disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors rather than employees where the manner of inspection and degree of employer control is practically identical under FEMA disaster housing inspection mandatory inspection policy and procedure. Counsel for the Classes are experienced in the prosecution of class and representative actions, and have the means and incentive to pursue this matter earnestly on behalf of the named Plaintiffs and the class members.
- 19. At all relevant times Plaintiff RONALD HOUSTON was employed by Defendants URS CORPORATION, DEWBERRY & DAVIS LLC, PARTNERSHIP FOR RESPONSE & RECOVERY as a Disaster Housing Inspector at national disaster

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 6
COMPLAINT

sites in the United States and its territories.

20. At all relevant times Plaintiff JOSEPH LOMASCOLO was employed by Defendants PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF, INC. and ALLTECH, INC. as a Disaster Housing Inspector at national disaster sites in the United States and its territories.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Unlawful Activities of the PaRR Defendants

- 21. At all relevant times Defendants URS, DEWBERRY, and PaRR, (hereinafter "Said PaRR Defendants") operated under a contract with FEMA to provide housing inspector personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories. The contract between FEMA and Said PaRR Defendants details precise policy and procedures required by FEMA for the disaster housing inspections conducted by the PaRR Defendants. Said PaRR Defendants in turn detailed precise policy and procedure whereby its inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the PaRR Class, were to conduct and did conduct the disaster site housing inspections. At all times relevant, Said PaRR Defendants exercised substantial control over their housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the PaRR Class, in terms of how the inspections occurred. Said PaRR Defendants were and are paid millions of dollars by FEMA for their disaster housing inspection services.
- 22. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff RONALD HOUSTON was employed by Said PaRR Defendants as an inspector to work on FEMA-related field inspections.
- 23. PlaintiffRONALDHOUSTON worked for Said PaRR Defendants as an inspector on FEMA-related field inspections from the summer of 2003 through October 2005.
- 24. Each year Said PaRR Defendants and FEMA respond to numerous disaster sites throughout the United States. For any disaster relief effort coordinated by FEMA, Said PaRR Defendants deploy thousands of inspectors, including Plaintiff

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 7
COMPLAINT

and members of the PaRR Class, to provide disaster inspection services to disaster victims. In providing inspection services, inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the PaRR Class, work substantial overtime hours without overtime compensation, as Said PaRR Defendants have, at all relevant times, designated their disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the PaRR Class, as independent contractors rather than employees. Notwithstanding the designation of disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors, said inspectors are factually and legally employees of Said PaRR Defendants.

- 25. At all relevant times, said PaRR Defendants recruit individuals to become inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the PaRR Class, to work on FEMA-related disaster projects. Many individuals so recruited have little or no prior inspection experience, and little or no disaster training or experience. Said PaRR Defendants provided the training necessary for its inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the PaRR Class, to properly conduct field inspections within the FEMA disaster housing program. Said PaRR Defendants provided basic and advance training, as well as online training modules. All inspectors must complete online training and field workshops to qualify for assignment to a disaster site. Scores received in training are used to evaluate inspectors for assignment to disaster sites. Inspectors receive training initially, periodically, and on a daily basis through an office review procedure.
- 26. At all relevant times, Said PaRR Defendants authorized and paid for inspectors' travel to disaster sites, briefs its inspectors at the disaster sites, and issues field equipment and computers to inspectors to be used in the performance of their inspections. Inspectors are expected to work a minimum of thirty days at a disaster site, and are released from duty only when so authorized by Said PaRR Defendants' field supervisors.
- 27. Field computers are provided to inspectors by Said PaRR Defendants; the computers have proprietary FEMA software including NEMIS ("National

@PFDeskiop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/I 8

COMPLAINT

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Estimation"). This software automates the inspection process, eliminates inspector discretion, and promotes uniformity. The software is designed with a number of popup windows, tool bars, drop down menus and inspection screens to facilitate and homogenize the inspection process. There are inspection screens for information regarding registration, dwelling, real estate, personal property, needs, and post-inspection. The inspectors input the required information into the PaRR-provided computer on the forms thereon, and at the end of the day the inspectors are required to and do wire/cable transfer said information to the PaRR defendants. Said PaRR Defendants then review the inspection information so provided, and communicate back to the inspector requesting corrected or additional information concerning the subject inspection.

28. Once deployed, inspectors are given specific inspections to be performed on a daily basis. Said PaRR Defendants retain control over inspectors to insist that precise protocols during inspections are followed, and retains control to exert oversight, evaluation and re-inspection by supervisors. Defendants assign their inspectors to certain geographic areas. Said PaRR Defendants direct inspectors to plan their route to their inspections, to telephone FEMA relief applicants, travel to the inspection, meet the applicant, perform automated paperwork related to the application, inspect damages to the property, fill out the automated paperwork upon completion, and transfer the information via wire/cable to PaRR/FEMA. Said PaRR Defendants require that each inspection take thirty to forty-five minutes. Said PaRR Defendants require the inspectors to work from sun-up to sun-down, and complete up to sixteen inspections per day, and, after the last inspection, wire/cable all inspection data to said Defendants and to call applicants to schedule the next day's inspections. Said PaRR Defendants require their inspectors to be on-call at all times while assigned to a disaster site inspection project.

29. Said PaRR Defendants instruct its housing inspectors on professional @PFDeskiop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 9

COMPLAINT

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

and ethical behavior to be used during inspections including the manner in which they are to conduct their inspections. Said PaRR Defendants require their inspectors to sign a Code of Conduct & Ethics before commencing work as an inspector.

- Said PaRR Defendants supervise their inspectors directly and indirectly. Said Defendants issue questionnaires to the disaster victims asking for an evaluation of the inspector's work. Said PaRR Defendants also contact by telephone a percentage of each inspector's applicants shortly after the inspection to monitor the inspector's field performance.
- Said PaRR Defendants require inspectors to perform all inspection 31. services personally, and they are not authorized to hire assistants or other workers to assist in the performance of the inspection services: Said PaRR Defendants require this as a means of retaining control of the training of the inspectors and the manner in which the inspections are carried out. Said PaRR Defendants assign supervisors in the field to supervise inspectors. Each inspector is graded upon the quality of his or her inspections; said grade has an affect on future inspection assignments and bonus eligibility.
- Said PaRR Defendants require inspectors to call said Defendant several 32. times daily to listen to broadcast directives concerning the manner of performing inspections, and discipline the inspectors if they do not.
- 33. At all relevant times, Said PaRR Defendants require inspectors to wear badges identifying themselves as PaRR Housing Inspectors under contract of FEMA. Said PaRR Defendants also require a certain dress code for their inspectors, and are given instructions on what to say to the pubic on off hours.
- Inspectors working for Said PaRR Defendants have a total lack of 34 independence over setting their work hours, work crews and other details of their inspection work. Said inspectors are required to work only on the disaster inspection project assigned to him by Said PaRR Defendants. In fact, the demands made upon the inspectors by Said PaRR Defendants make it practically impossible for them to

@PFDesklop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1

COMPLAINT

offer services to other employers while on call during a disaster housing inspection project.

- 35. Said PaRR Defendants pay their inspectors a set fee for each inspection, thus eliminating any opportunity to experience a profit or loss consistent with an independent business.
- 36. The inspector's investment in the overall disaster housing inspection operation is disproportionately small when compared to Defendants' investment in the business. PaRR inspectors invest very little in the business other than their time. Said PaRR Defendants' business is principally FEMA inspection work as performed by their employed inspectors.
- 37. Said PaRR Defendants require their inspectors to work full-time and exclusively for said Defendants during the project, and for at least thirty days consecutively at the disaster site.
- 38. The inspectors working for Said PaRR Defendants do not make any independent judgments on the job site, but only execute the requirements set forth by their employer for conducting inspections and reporting findings thereon. Their job is to document information and transmit the information to Defendants.
- 39. Plaintiff and members of the PaRR Class are economically dependent upon Said PaRR Defendants during the time they work at a disaster site conducting inspections. The nature of job takes the inspector to a non-domiciliary site away from their residence for a period of at least thirty days where the inspectors are required to devote full-time to their employers' task of conducting housing disaster inspections for FEMA.
- 40. Inspectors working for Said PaRR Defendants purchase little or no equipment of their own for purposes of their job. They are provided with a company computer and software, and a camera for purposes of their inspections.
- 41. Said PaRR Defendants require their inspectors to complete inspections within a certain number of hours after the inspection assignment is issued.

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1	11
	COMPLAIN

j

- 42. Said PaRR Defendants expressly reserve the right to terminate inspectors, including Plaintiffs and members of the PaRR Class, for a variety of reasons including job performance. Said Defendants reserve the right to release inspectors from the disaster project in the event that the inspector takes a day off. The inspectors are required to work holidays and weekends during the project. The inspectors have no right to turn down inspection assignments.
- 43. At each inspection site, the PaRR inspector inspects only those parts and characteristics of the subject property as per the direction and questions put to him/her by software on the computer supplied by the employer.
- 44. Said PaRR Defendants impose disincentives on inspectors that reduced payment for each inspection that was considered substandard or otherwise deficient as determined by FEMA, and eliminate the payment for any inspection rejected outright by FEMA.
- 45. At all times relevant, the PaRR inspector operated under the direction and control of said Defendants in the performance of the disaster inspection services. At no time were the inspectors free from direction and control over the performance of the disaster inspection services. At all relevant times, the inspector's employer had the right to direct the job and manner of performance.
- 46. At all relevant times, Plaintiff HOUSTON and the PaRR Class were not subject to any exemptions to the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, including but not limited to the professional, executive or administrative exemptions.
- 47. At all relevant times, Said PaRR Defendants knowingly mis-classified disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and the PaRR Class, as independent contractors, and failed to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and the PaRR Class in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- 48. At all relevant times, Said PaRR Defendants knowingly mis-classified disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and the PaRR Class, as exempt, and failed to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and the PaRR Class in violation of the Fair

@PFDcsklop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 12

COMPLAINT

Labor Standards Act.

B. Unlawful Conduct of PARSONS and ALLTECH

- 49. Defendant PARSONS is one of the oldest engineering firms in the world, and provides consulting, planning, engineering, program management, and construction management services. From 1994 to the present, PARSONS has contracted with FEMA to provide FEMA with inspection personnel and services for their disaster relief efforts. PARSONS provides FEMA with disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiffs, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Defendant ALLTECH.
- 50. At all relevant times Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH operated under a contract with FEMA to provide housing inspector personnel at any and all national disaster sites in the United States and its territories. The contract between FEMA and Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH details precise policy and procedures required by FEMA for the disaster housing inspections. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH in turn detailed precise policy and procedure whereby its inspectors, including Plaintiffs and the PARSONS Class, were to conduct and did conduct the disaster site housing inspections. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH exercise substantial control over their housing inspectors, including Plaintiffs and the PARSONS Class, in terms of how the inspections occurred. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH are and were paid millions of dollars by FEMA for their disaster housing inspection services.
- 51. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff JOSEPH LOMASCOLO was employed by Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH as an inspector to work on FEMA-related field inspections.
- 52. Plaintiff JOSEPHLOMASCOLO worked for Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH as an inspector on FEMA-related field inspections from 2004 to May 2007.
- 53. Each year Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH and FEMA respond

 @PFDeskiop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294[14/]

 13

COMPLAINT

to numerous disaster sites throughout the United States. For any disaster relief effort coordinated by FEMA, Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH deploy thousands of inspectors to provide disaster inspection services to disaster victims. In providing inspection services, inspectors work substantial overtime hours without overtime compensation, as Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH, have, at all relevant times, designated their disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors rather than employees. Notwithstanding the designation of disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors, said inspectors are factually and legally employees of said Defendants.

- 54. At all relevant times, Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH recruit individuals to become inspectors to work on FEMA-related disaster projects. Many individuals so recruited have little or no prior inspection experience, and little or no disaster training or experience. PARSONS and ALLTECH provide the training necessary for its inspectors to properly conduct field inspections within the FEMA disaster housing program at no cost to inspectors. Said Defendants provide basic and advance training, as well as online training modules. All inspectors must complete online training and field workshops to qualify for assignment to a disaster site. Scores received in training are used to evaluate inspectors for assignment to disaster sites. Inspectors receive training initially, periodically, and on a daily basis through an office review procedure.
- 55. At all relevant times, Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH authorize and pay for inspectors' travel to disaster sites, briefs its inspectors, at the disaster sites, and issues field equipment and computers to be used in the performance of their inspections. Inspectors are expected to work a minimum of thirty days at a disaster site, and are released from duty only when so authorized by Defendant PARSONS and ALLTECH field supervisors.
- 56. Field computers are provided to inspectors by Defendants PARSONS and/or ALLTECH; said computers have proprietary FEMA software including @PFDoskioph::DDMA/PCDDCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1

COMPLAINT

NEMIS ("National Emergency Management Information System") and ACE ("Automated Construction Estimation"). This software automates the inspection process, eliminates inspector discretion, and promotes uniformity. The software is designed with a number of pop-up windows, tool bars, drop down menus and inspection screens to facilitate and homogenize the inspection process. There are inspection screens for information regarding registration, dwelling, real estate, personal property, needs, and post-inspection. The inspectors input the required information into the PARSONS/ALLTECH-provided computer, and at the end of the day wire/cable transfer said information to PARSONS/ALLTECH computer on the forms thereon, and at the end of the day the inspectors are required to and do wire/cable transfer said information to the defendants. Said Defendants then review the inspection information so provided, and communicate back to the inspector requesting corrected or additional information concerning the subject inspection.

on a daily basis. Defendants retain the control over inspectors to insist that precise protocols during inspections are followed and retains control to exert oversight, evaluation and re-inspection by supervisors. Defendants assign their inspectors to certain geographic areas. Defendants direct inspectors to plan their route to their inspections, to telephone FEMA relief applicants, travel to the inspection, meet the applicant, perform automated paperwork related to the application, inspect damages to the property, fill out the automated paperwork upon completion, and transfer the information via wire/cable to PARSONS/ALLTECH/FEMA. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH requires that each inspection take thirty to forty-five minutes. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH require the inspectors to work from sun-up to sun-down and complete up to sixteen inspections per day, and after the last inspection, wire/cable all inspection data to said Defendants and to call applicants to schedule the next day's inspections. Said Defendants require their inspectors to be on-

@PFDeskiop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1

1:

call at all times while assigned to a disaster site inspection project.

- 58. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH instruct its housing inspectors on professional and ethical behavior to be used during inspections including the manner in which they are to conduct their inspections. Said Defendants require their inspectors to sign a Code of Conduct & Ethics before commencing work as an inspector.
- 59. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH supervise their inspectors directly and indirectly. Said Defendants issue questionnaires to the disaster victims asking for an evaluation of the inspector's work. Said Defendants also contact by telephone a percentage of each inspector's applicants shortly after the inspection to monitor the inspector's field performance.
- 60. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH require inspectors to perform all inspection services personally, and they are not authorized to hire assistants or other workers to assist in the performance of the inspection services: Said Defendants require this as a means of retaining control of the training of the inspectors and the manner in which the inspections are carried out. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH assign supervisors in the field to supervise inspectors. Each inspector is graded upon the quality of his or her inspections; said grade has an affect on future inspection assignments and bonus eligibility.
- 61. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH require inspectors to call said Defendants several times daily to listen to broadcast directives concerning the manner of performing inspections, and discipline the inspectors if they do not.
- 62. At all relevant times, Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH require inspectors to wear badges identifying themselves as PARSONS/ALLTECH Housing Inspectors under contract of FEMA. Said Defendants also require certain dress code for their inspectors, and are given instructions on what to say to the pubic on off hours.
- 63. Inspectors working for Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH have a

 @PFDeskiop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 16

 COMPLAINT

total lack of independence over setting their work hours, work crews and other details of their inspection work. Said inspectors are required to work only on the disaster inspection project at hand and not offer services to third parties while the project is ongoing. In fact, the demands made upon the inspectors by Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH make it practically impossible for them to offer services to other employers while on call during a disaster housing inspection project.

- 64. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH pay their inspectors a set fee for each inspection, thus eliminating any opportunity to experience a profit or loss consistent with an independent business.
- 65. The inspector's investment in the overall disaster housing inspection operation is disproportionately small when compared to Defendants' investment in the business. PARSONS/ALLTECH inspectors invest very little in the business other than their time. Said Defendants' business is principally FEMA inspection work as performed by their employed inspectors.
- 66. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH require their inspectors to work full-time and exclusively for said Defendants during the project, and for at least thirty days consecutively at the disaster site.
- 67. The inspectors working for Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH do not make any independent judgments on the job site, but only execute the requirements set forth by their employer for conducting inspections and reporting findings thereon. Their job is to document information and transmit the information to Defendants.
- 68. Plaintiff and members of the PARSONS Class are economically dependent upon Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH during the time they work at a disaster site conducting inspections. The nature of job takes the inspector to a non-domiciliary site away from their residence for a period of at least thirty days where the inspectors are required to devote full-time to their employers' task of conducting housing disaster inspections for FEMA.

@PFDcsktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 17
COMPLAINT

27

28

- Inspectors working for Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH 69. purchased little or no equipment of their own for purposes of their job. They are provided with a company computer and software, and a camera for purposes of their inspections.
- Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH require their inspectors to 70. complete inspections within a certain number of hours after the inspection assignment is issued.
- 71. Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH expressly reserve the right to terminate inspectors for a variety of reasons including job performance. Said Defendants reserve the right to release inspectors from the disaster project in the event that the inspector takes a day off. The inspectors are required to work holidays and weekends during the project. The inspectors have no right to turn down inspection assignments.
- 72. At each inspection site, the PARSONS/ALLTECH inspector inspects only those parts and characteristics of the subject property as per the direction and questions put to him/her by software on the computer supplied by the employer.
- Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH impose disincentives on inspectors that reduced payment for each inspection that was considered substandard or otherwise deficient as determined by FEMA, and eliminate the payment for any inspection rejected outright by FEMA.
- At all times relevant, the PARSONS/ALLTECH inspector operated under the direction and control of said Defendants in the performance of the disaster inspection services. At no time were the inspectors free from direction and control over the performance of the disaster inspection services. At all relevant times, the inspector's employer had the right to direct the job and manner of performance.
- At all relevant times, Plaintiff and the members of the PARSONS Class 75. were not subject to any exemptions to the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, including but not limited to the professional, executive or

@PFDcsktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 18 COMPLAINT administrative exemptions.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- At all relevant times, Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH knowingly 76. misclassified disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and the members of the PARSONS Class, as independent contractors, and failed to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and members of the PARSONS Class in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- 77. At all relevant times, Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH knowingly misclassified disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the PARSONS Class, as exempt, and failed to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and members of the PARSONS Class in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of FLSA 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq. For Unpaid Overtime Wages By Plaintiff Ronald Houston and The PaRR Class Against Defendants URS, DEWBERRY & PaRR)

- 78. Plaintiff, individually and behalf of all employees similarly situated constituting the PaRR Class, refers to and incorporates herein by this reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the PaRR Class were at all relevant times employees of Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY, and have a right to recovery under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 207(a)(1) for unpaid overtime wages.
- 80. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class have a right to recovery under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 207(a)(1) for unpaid overtime wages owed for hours worked in excess of forty hours per week in which compensation was based upon the number of hours worked each week, but where Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class were not paid an amount equal to one and one-half times their normal hourly rate for all hours worked in excess of forth hours per week. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class were not independent contractors,

@PFDcsktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 COMPLAINT

and were not subject to the professional, executive or administrative exemptions to the overtime provisions of the FLSA because they were not paid on a "salary basis" as that term is defined in 29 C.F.R. 541.118. No other exemption to the overtime provisions of the FLSA applies to these individuals.

I

- 81. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class are "similarly situated" because the manner in which they were was paid (based on a set amount per inspection with no minimum "salary") was the result of a single decision, policy or plea or plan on the part of Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY, there are no apparent individual defenses to these claims, and the fairness and procedural aspects of these claims dictated a broad scale approach. A § 216(b) action is appropriate insofar as it lowers costs to Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class through the pooling of resources, and limits the controversy to one proceeding which efficiently resolves common issues of law and fact that arouse from the same alleged activity.
- 82. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class are disaster housing inspectors who worked for Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY on an as needed basis dependent on the occurrence of disasters in the United States. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class was employed within three years of the date of the filing of the Complaint in this matter. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class were paid on a per inspection basis and was not paid overtime wages for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week in violation of § 207(a) of the FLSA (29 U.S.C. 207(a)).
- 83. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class are informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY knew or should have known that their disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiffs, were not independent contractors, and did not qualify as exempt employees and purposely elected not to pay him for overtime labor
- 84. The failure by Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY to pay Plaintiff

 @PFDcsklop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 20

 COMPLAINT

HOUSTON and members of the Class overtime wages constituted a "willful violation" of the overtime provisions of the FLSA and therefore his claim is timely under 29 U.S.C. 255 of the "Port-to-Portal Pay Act." For purposes of this cause of action, Plaintiff Houston and the PaRR Class seek recovery of damages sustained within three years of the filing of this Complaint.

85. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 216(b), Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY owe Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the PaRR Class unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages in an amount equal to overtime wages, attorneys' fees and costs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Plaintiff Ronald Houston and the PaRR Class For Preliminary and Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief Against Defendants URS, DEWBERRY, and PaRR)

- 86. Plaintiff HOUSTON, individually and on behalf of each employee similarly situated, refers to and incorporates herein by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- Parr, URS and DEWBERRY are not enjoined from the conduct set forth herein above, they will continue to wrongfully classify disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class, as independent contractors, and continue to fail to pay overtime wages to disaster housing inspectors who did not and do not meet the statutory and regulatory exemption requirements. In addition, Defendants Parr, URS and DEWBERRY will continue to avoid paying the appropriate taxes, insurance, and unemployment holdings.
- 88. Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class request that the Court issue a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY from misclassifying disaster housing inspectors and requiring Defendants to classify disaster housing inspectors as employees, and requiring

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 21
COMPLAINT

Defendants to pay Plaintiff and the members of the Class overtime wages for time worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of FLSA 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq. For Unpaid Overtime Wages By Plaintiff Joseph Lomascolo and the Parsons Class Against Defendants Parsons and Alltech)

- 89. Plaintiff, individually and behalf of all employees similarly situated, refers to and incorporates herein by this reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 90. Plaintiff and members of the Class are employees of Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH and have a right to recovery under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 207(a)(1) for unpaid overtime wages.
- 91. Plaintiff and members of the Class have a right to recovery under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 207(a)(1) for unpaid overtime wages owed to the Plaintiff and members of the Class for hours worked in excess of forty hours per week in which compensation was based upon the number of hours that they worked each week, but they were not paid an amount equal to one and one-half times their normal hourly rate for all hours worked in excess of forth hours per week. Plaintiff and members of the Class were not an independent contractors, and were not subject to the professional, executive or administrative exemptions to the overtime provisions of the FLSA because they were not paid on a "salary basis" as that term is defined in 29 C.F.R. 541.118. No other exemption to the overtime provisions of the FLSA applies to the Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 92. Plaintiff and members of the Class are "similarly situated" because the manner in which they were paid (based on a set amount per inspection with no minimum "salary") and as an independent contractor rather than an employee, was the result of a single decision, policy or plan on the part of Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH, there are no apparent individual defenses to these claims, and the fairness and procedural aspects of these claims dictated a broad scale approach. A

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294)14/1

COMPLAINT

§ 216(b) collective action is appropriate insofar as it lowers costs to the Plaintiff and members of the Class through the pooling of resources, and limits the controversy to one proceeding which efficiently resolves common issues of law and fact that arouse from the same alleged activity.

- Plaintiff and members of the Class are disaster housing inspectors who 93. worked for Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH on an as needed basis dependent on the occurrence of disasters in the United States. Plaintiff and members of the Class were employed within three years of the date of the filing of the Complaint in this matter. Plaintiff and members of the Class were paid on a per inspection basis as an independent contractor and not as an employee, and were not paid overtime wages for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week in violation of § 207(a) of the FLSA (29 U.S.C. 207(a)).
- Plaintiff and members of the Class are informed and believes and thereon 94. allege that Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH knew or should have known that their disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, were not independent contractors, and did not qualify as exempt employees and purposely elected not to pay them for overtime labor.
- Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH's failure to pay Plaintiff and 95. members of the Class overtime wages constituted a "willful violation" of the overtime provisions of the FLSA and therefore his claim is timely under 29 U.S.C. 255 of the "Port-to-Portal Pay Act." Plaintiff and the Parsons Class seek recovery for damages sustained within three years of filing this Complaint.
- Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 216(b), Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH owes Plaintiff and members of the Class unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages in an amount equal to overtime wages, attorneys' fees and costs.

@PFDcskiop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 23 COMPLAINT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Plaintiff Joseph Lomascolo For Preliminary and Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief Against Defendants Parsons and Alltech)

- 97. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of each employee similarly situated, refers to and incorporates herein by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 98. Plaintiff and members of the Class allege that if Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH is not enjoined from the conduct set forth herein above, they will continue to wrongfully classify disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, as independent contractors, and continue to fail to pay overtime wages to disaster housing inspectors, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, who did not and do not meet the statutory and regulatory exemption requirements. In addition, Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH will continue to avoid paying the appropriate taxes, insurance, and unemployment holdings.
- 99. Plaintiff and members of the Class request that the Court issue a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH from misclassifying disaster housing inspectors and requiring Defendants to classify disaster housing inspectors as employees, and requiring Defendants to pay Plaintiff and the members of the Class overtime wages for time worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of their similarly situated respective Classes, pray for judgment against all Defendants as follows:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For an order certifying the "PaRR Class" as defined herein as a collective Class Action under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and requiring that appropriate opt-in notice of this action be given;
- 2. For general damages according to proof, including an amount equal to the overtime wages owed, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages as provided

@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1

COMPLAINT

by 29 U.S.C. 216;

2

3

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 3. For special damages according to proof, including an amount equal to the overtime wages owed, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages as provided by 29 U.S.C. 216;
 - 4. For prejudgment interest to the extent provided by law:
 - 5. For costs of suit;
 - 6. For reasonable attorneys' fees; and
 - 7. For such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For injunctive relief requested herein: Plaintiff HOUSTON and members of the Class request that the Court issue a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants PaRR, URS and DEWBERRY from misclassifying disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors, and requiring Defendants to classify disaster housing inspectors as employees, and requiring Defendants to pay its disaster housing inspectors overtime wages for time worked in excess of 40 hours per week.
 - 2. For prejudgment interest to the extent provided by law;
 - 3. For costs of suit;
 - 4. For reasonable attorneys' fees; and
 - 5. For such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For an order certifying the "PARSONS Class" as defined herein as a collective Class Action under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and requiring that appropriate opt-in notice of this action be given;
- 2. For general damages according to proof, including an amount equal to the overtime wages owed, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages as provided by 29 U.S.C. 216;
- 3. For special damages according to proof, including an amount equal to @FFDeskiop\::ODMA/FCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 25

COMPLAINT

the overtime wages owed, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages as provided 1 2 by 29 U.S.C. 216; 4. For prejudgment interest to the extent provided by law; 3 5. For costs of suit; 4 6. For reasonable attorneys' fees; and 5 For such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper. 6 FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 7 For injunctive relief requested herein: Plaintiff LOMASCOLO and 8 9 members of the Class request that the Court issue a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants PARSONS and ALLTECH from misclassifying 10 disaster housing inspectors as independent contractors, and requiring Defendants to 11 classify disaster housing inspectors as employees, and requiring Defendants to pay 12 its disaster housing inspectors overtime wages for time worked in excess of 40 hours 13 per week. 14 2. For prejudgment interest to the extent provided by law; 15 3. For costs of suit; 16 4. For reasonable attorneys' fees; and 17 5. For such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper. 18 19 DANZ & GERBER 20 DATED: November 7, 2007 ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK 21 22 23 24 25 attorneys for Plaintiffs and the 26 27 28 @PFDesklop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/Z94114/1 COMPLAINT

1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiffs demand a trial by
3	jury of the Fair Labor Standards Act claims and any other claims so triable asserted
4	in this Complaint.
5	DANZ & GERBER
6	DATED: November 7, 2007 ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK
7	, 1
8	By: Waller Lack
9	WALTER J. LACK RICHARD P. KINNAN
10	KARL GERBER Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the
12	Classes
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	@PFDesktop\::ODMA/PCDOCS/ELLHMDM/294114/1 27 COMPLAINT

EXHIBIT E

EXHIBIT E

	P R	GA	5	C Z	<u> </u>	Į Į	State	
8 10 10 11 13 13 14 14 17 19 19 19 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 15 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	82	97	106	1 2	325	588	1 : 7	1
	3.6%	4.3%	4.7%	4 9%	14.4%	26.0%	Percent of Total # Inspectors	Two Year Look Back
	20,114	26,512	39 462	41 932	112,344	162,215	Number of Completed Insp.	k Back
	2.9%	3.8%	5.6%	6.0% 6.0%	16.0%	23.1%	Percent of Total # Completed Work	
					1.	4 (1881 TO)		
				CA		7x 6	State No. of Insp.in Residence	
	91			137		55	n Percent of Total # Inspectors	
	3.4%	4.2%	4.5%	5.0% 5.0%	13.7%	1		의
	44,666	40,637	55 481	81 980	190,910	253,092	Number of Completed Insp.	S
	3.6%	3.3%	4.5%	6.2% 6.7%	15.5%	20.6%	Percent of Total # Completed Work	

Parsons/Brinckerhoff Two Three Year inspector count per state

